Senecio prenanthiflora, Benth, et Hook, f.

Senecio prenanthiflora, Benth. et Hook. f., Gen. Plant., ii. p. 448.

Lachanodes prenanthiftora, Burch. in DC. Prodr., vi. p. 442; Hook., Ic. Pl., xi. t. 1054; Melliss, St Hel., p. 289, t. 43.

Mikania arborea, Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 313, non Kunth.

Solidago leucadendron, Willd., Sp. Pl., iii. p. 2054, non Forst.

ST HELENA.—Endemic. Half way up Diana's Peak and Sandy Bay Ridge—Burchell, 156; north slope of Diana's Peak, at 2500 feet—Hooker, 282; without locality—Bennett; Central Ridge—Morris, in 1883.

"She Cabbage-tree."

This still occurs rather plentifully on the Central Ridge at 2000 to 2600 feet. There are specimens in the herbarium of the British Museum brought home by Cook on his first voyage.

Senecio leucadendron, Benth. et Hook. f.

Senecio leucadendron, Benth. et Hook. f., Gen. Plant., ii. p. 448.

Pladaroxylon leucadendron, Hook. f. in Hook. Ic. Pl., xi. t. 1055; Melliss, St Hel., p. 289, t. 44.

Lachanodes leucadendron, DC., Prodr., vi. p. 443.

Solidago leucadendron, Forst., Comment. Soc. Gott., p. 59, ex Willd., Sp. Pl., iii. p. 2054; Roxb. in Beatson's St Helena Tracts, p. 323.

ST HELENA.—Endemic. Diana's Peak and Sandy Bay Ridge—Burchell, 154; Diana's Peak, at 2000 feet—Hooker; Central Ridge—Melliss; without locality—Bennett; Central Ridge—Morris, in 1883.

"He Cabbage-tree."

This forms, according to Melliss, a conspicuous part of the indigenous vegetation on the Central Ridge, growing at elevations of 1900 to 2600 feet, descending much lower than any of the other "cabbage-trees."

It is in the older collections at the British Museum, collected by Forster, Robertson (1773), and Staunton.

Tripteris burchellii, Hook. f.

Tripteris burchellii, Hook. f. in Melliss's St Hel., p. 290, t. 45.

Oligocarpus, Benth. et Hook. f., Gen. Plant., ii. p. 455.

Osteospermum, sp., Hook. f., Lecture on Insular Floras, reprint, p. 7.

St Helena.—Endemic. From the Waterfall, and the Gut under Lot's Wife, towards Sandy Bay—Burchell, 149; Melliss.

"A native of the rocky, barren land near the coast, where it grows with Mesembryanthemum cryptanthum. It springs up after the winter rains in July or August, blossoms and seeds freely, and dies in the following summer weather, about February or March. It is not abundant, and grows chiefly in the neighbourhood of Sandy Bay beach. I have